CHARLESTON, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1872.

CHARLESTON FOR GREELEY

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY CON-VENTION YESTERDAY.

Hearty and Unantmous Endorsement of the Cincinnati Platform-Election of Delegates to Columbia-Full Discussion and Harmonious Action.

The County Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Columbia on the 11th proximo, under the invitation of the National Democratic Committee to all opposed to the present national administration, was held as Hibernian Hall vesterday morning. The convention was called to order by Mr. James M. Eason, who nominated for temporary chairman Mr. Geo. E. Kinloch, of Christ Church Parish. Mr. Kinloch was unanimously elected, and being escorted to the chair, thanked the convention for the honor they had conferred upon him, and announced that the first business in order would be the election of temporary secretaries. For these positions Messrs. John A. Moroso and C. O. Trumbo were nominated and elected by acclamation, and upon motion of Mr. John F. Britton, the roll of delegates was called by Mr. Moroso, and the following named gentlemen answered to their names:

CITY OF CHARLESTON. Ward 1-E. McCrady, Jr., H. E. Young, W R. Steadman, Thaddeus Street, Joseph McFall, Marlow Cochrane.

Ward 2-Henry Hall, Walter Webb, John A Moroso, S. S. Solomons, J. B. P. Alley, C. O. Trumbo.

Ward 3-Hugh Ferguson, John F. Britton, John Hanlon, L. D. Mowry, Alva Gage, A. J. Ward 4-E. R. Walter, Theo. Boag, E. L.

Levy, B. K. Kinloch, R. S. Bruns, E. R. White. Ward 5-P. Brady, Charles Foster, A. B. Rhett, A. J. Crews, J. B. Steele and W. P. De-Ward 6-Messrs. R. C. Barkley, W. H. La

coste, Wm. Fisher, C. H. Behre and William Holmes. Ward 7-Robt. Hunter, G. H. Hacker, H.

Bischoff, J. N. Pundt, M. Tobin and J. M. Eason. CHRIST CHURCH PARISH.

G. E. Kinloch, M. W. Venning, Dr. Fred. Horlbeck, Wm. Edmondston.

There were no delegates present from Ward 8, and the parishes of St. Andrew's, St. James Santee, St. James Goose Creek, St. John's Berkley, St. John's Colleton, St. Thomas and St. Denuis, and St. Stephen's.

On motion, it was then resolved that the temporary officers already chosen be requested to act as permanent officers. Mr. Kinloch begged to be excused, pleading his want of acquaintance with the duties of a presiding officer, and his lack of experience in political gatherings; but he was unanimously elected, and consented to serve.

Mr. Henry E. Young then moved that a committee of one from each ward and parish be appointed by the chair, to determine the apportionment of desegates to which the several wards and precincts were entitled, and this motion being carried the chairman appointed a committee consising of Messrs. Henry E. Young, S. S. Solomons, Alva Gage, B. K. Kinloch, P. Brady, R. C. Barkley, R. Hunter, and Dr. F. S. Horlbeck. The committee, after retiring for consultation, reported that the whole county was entitled to thirtysix representatives, of which number they recommended that the City of Charleston should have eighteen, Christ Church Parish two-St. Andrew's two, St. James Santee one, St. James Goose Creek three, St. John's Colleton five, St. John's Berkeley three, St. Thomas and St. Dennis one, and St. Stephen's

Mr. John F. Britton then moved the fellowing resolutions, which were received with ap-

Resolved, That It is the deliberate convic tion of this convention that the platform of tion of this convention that the platform of principles recently proclaimed by the Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati forms the best and only railying potnt for all the triends of honest government, a prosperous South, and a reunited and happy country.

Reselved, That this convention recognizes in Herace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown nominess who are the most fitting and available exponents of the Cincinnati platform.

Resolved, That the delegates chosen to represent Charleston County in the State Convention be requested to use their utmost

vention be requested to use their utmost united and individual efforts so to shape the action of that body that the whole influence of South Carolina, in the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, shall be directed, under all circumstances, to prevent any nomination by the National Democracy unless it be that of Greeley and Brown.

These resolutions were warmly seconded by Mr. Alva Gage, and the ovation of applause with which they were received by the whole audience exhibited conclusively the enthusias tic desire of the convention to support the Cincinnati nominees. The resolutions being left to the meeting for discussion, Mr. Henry E. Young expressed his hearty accord with the principles contained in them, and expressed the belief that every gentleman in the convention was in favor of the candidature and desirous of the election of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown. He did not know that it was necessary to formally instruct the delegates to that effect, because they could be trusted to faithfully represent the spirit of that convention, and if they went without explicit instruction their position would be more dignified, more agreeable and more appropriate. It was impossible to say what changes might take place in the month that was to intervene between then and the assembling of the Baltimore Convention, and he thought, therefore that it might be as well to lear a the delegates to Columbia without any positive instructions to vote for Greeley and Brown un-

der any olrcumstances that might arise. Mr. John F. Britton said that in offering the resolution he had done so with a view of getting an expression of opinion. He knew that the people of Charleston were a unit in their desire for the election of Greeley and Brown, as the most practicable avenue of escape from the terrible burdens of mal-administration under which South Carolina was groaning. The people of the seaboard were unanimous upon this point, and, he said, let them go to the people of the mountains, knowing that the voice of this city, the metropolis of South Carolina, gives no uncertain sound in favor of

Greeley and national reform. [Applause] Mr. Alva Gage said that he did not see the propriety of the primary meetings that had been held unless the delegates to the County Convention reflected the feelings and wishes of the members of those primary meetings by which they had been chosen. He had attended the meeting in Ward 3, and had had opportunities for learning the feeling at the other meetings, and knew that if those resolutions had been proposed at any of those meetings they would have received the support of ninety-nine out of every hundred men present. He believed that they were there simply as the representatives of the people, and were expected to carry out the wishes of

just as much as he had been instructed to attend the convention.

Mr. A. B. Rhett believed that Greeley and Brown could be and would be elected, and he believed that they should give their delegates what he might term a gentle instruction. The convention certainly had a right to instruct the delegates, because they went as their representatives, and they were bound by the action of the delegates. It was in effect only a question whether the convention should instruct the delegates or the delegates should instruct the convention. [Applause.]

Some further remarks were made by Messrs. E. McCrady, Jr., W. K. Steadman, J. B. P. Alley and others. Mr. Alley said that he had been a Democrat all his life and expected to die a Democrat, and objected to instructing the delegates, because it was opposed to the practice of the Democratic party.

Mr. Steadman. "We do not meet here as Democrata."

Mr. Kinloch. "Gentlemen, I must say that f this is a Democratic meeting you have got the wrong man in the wrong place in selecting me as chairman. I was not sent here from Christ Church Parish to represent the Democrats, but the Liberal Republicans, for I believe that the Liberal Republicans are the only party that can help us. [Applause.] When the fourteenth and fliteenth amend ments were adopted. I consider that the constitutional Democratic party died with their adoption. Before the war I gave a bind adhesion to the Democratic party under the leadership of the late John C. Calhoun and the statesmen of that day. Now that I have lost all that I had, all that I had acquired by my life-long labor and exertion, and I teel the need of thinking for myself, it appears to me that the only chance for us is to form two parties out of the old Republican party, and I am going with the honest part of it, if I can find it. [Applause.] I came here to oppose a Democratic nomination more than anything else. I am willing to support Greeley and Brown until I hear of something better, and do not think I will, but I will promise you this, that I will vote for no Democrat." Mr. E. McCrady, Jr., sald that he believed

that the Democratic party had been buried at Appomattox. He was not a Democrat, and would work for Greeley and Brown. He could not, however, announce himself as a Liberal Republican, but he was a Conservative. Mr. Henry E. Young also disclaimed the designation of Liberal Republican, and announced himself a Conservative. Mr. Theodore Boag said the only man present who had proclaimed himself a Democrat was Mr. Alley, and he reminded him of a little story he had once heard during the Know-Nothing excitement. A dog-fancier, at a fair, had come up to a party of gentlemen and offered for sale a brace of little puppies which he was carrying in a basket. He was asked what kind of pupples they were, and replied: "On, they are Know-Nothing pupples, warranted." The gentlemen happened to be Democrats, and refused to buy. The next day the owner of the pupples again met one of the same gentlemen, and offered his stock in trade for sale, but this time declared that they were Democratic, pupples. "How can that be," said the gentleman, tyou had these same pupples for sale here yesterday, and then you said they were Know-Nothings." "Oh yes, sir," replied the peddler, "but then you see their eyes hadn't opened yet. Now they've got their eyes open, and they'r. Democratic pupples sure." He thought it was about the same way with his triend Alley. He would get around all right in time, and no doubt would have his eyes wide open by next November.

Mr. B. S. Bruns moved that the resolutions be taken up seriatim and put to vote separately. This motion was adopted, and the first of the above resolutions being put, it was carried without a dissenting vote. The second resolution was carried unanimously, and the third resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority, but with two or three negative votes, and the whole result was reeted with applause.

On motion of Mr. C. O. Trumbo the election of delegates was then proceeded with, and on motion of Mr. R. C. Barkley it was resolved that for the City of Charleston two delegates be elected from each ward, and two from the city at large.

A recess of ten mitutes was then taken to enable the members, from the various wards to make their nominations, and upon the reassembling of the convention the following ominations were announced :

Cochrane; álternate, Samuel Lord, Jr. Ward 2-Delegates, M. P. O'Connor, S. S. Solomons; alternates, T. G. Barker, George A.

Ward 1-Delegates, Henry Gourdin, Marlow

Bowman. Ward 3-Delegates, G. Lamb Buist, John F.

Britton; alternates, A J. Mims, Alva Gage. Ward 4-Delegates, Thomas Y. Simons, W. Y. Leitch: alternates, M. H. Nathans, L. Groning, Ward 5-Delegates, T. Brady, Charles Foster; alternates, A. J. Crews, J. D. Alken.

Ward 6-Delegates, D. F. Fieming, James Carson: alternates, W. Fisher, W. H. Lacoste. Ward 7-Delegates, George S. Hacker, Robert Hunter; alternates, B. F. Evans, H.

Christ Church-Delegates, G. F. Kinloch, M. W. Venning; alternates, P. E. Porcher, L. A.

Delegates from Charleston at large-W. D. Porter and Wm. Alken.

The nominations being concluded, the above delegates were, on motion of Mr. C. O. Trumbo, elected by acclamation and unanimously. The question coming up as to the election of delegates from Ward 8 and the parishes that were unrepresented, Mr. R. S. Bruns moved that the citizens of those places be requested to meet at an early day in their respective precincts and elect delegates themselves to the State Convention, conforming in number to

Mr. M. W. Venning opposed this motion, be cause he thought the chizens of the whole county had had time enough to send their delegates to the County Convention. If they had not done so it was their own fault, and the convention had a perfect right to send a full delegation to Columbia, and ought to do so. Mr. Bruns appealed to the convention to

the apportionment named above.

have some consideration for the citizens of the outlying parishes, who, no doubt, were anxious to be represented at Columbia, and would send delegates if they were allowed time to do se. The resolution offered by Mr. Bruns was then adopted, and the secretaries were directed to insert a notice in the daily papers requesting the sending of delegates in accordance with the terms of the resolu. on. On motion of Mr. R. S. Bruns a vote of thanks was passed to the officers of the convention, and the convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

BILL HEADS printed on fine paper at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 50 and \$8 50 per thousand, according their constituents. He felt that he had been to size, at THE NEWS Job Office.

Up, &c.

During the past six or eight months, there so rapidly as the western portion of the burnt district, between Broad and Tradd streets. The large and extensive green upon which the boys used to play at base-ball during the afternoons of last summer has almost entirely disappeared. Houses have sprung up on all of the intermediate streets, and in no direction is there a reasonable space where the admirers of the ball and bat can enjoy a good old game. Over eleven new and commodious frame houses, with ample plazzas, have been put up on Savage and New streets, and the workmen are still busily engaged raising frames and buildings.

On the southeast side of Savage street, not far from Broad, Mr. Wm. Jones, contractor, has just raised the frames of two new wooden buildings for Mrs. Bernard. These will be two stories high, have flat roofs, and a large plazza on the south side the whole length of the buildings. They are raised upon brick pillars, the location is good, and the style of house will doubtless make the property very remu-

nerative. On the east side of Council street, near the water, a large two and a half story wooden frame dwe!ling is being erected by the wellknown contractor, Robert Morrison, for Captain Henry Gradick. The building has a pliched roof, large rooms, and will make a pleasant summer residence.

In New street, on the southeast side, near Broad, Mr. J. H. Houston, the popular masterbuilder, is raising the frames of two new two and a half story wooden buildings for Mrs. Bernard, who purchased the land some time since. The buildings are somewhat larger, but are built in the same style as the others.

On Broad street, one door from the northwest corner of Friend, Mr. John H. Devereux began on Wednesday to lay out the frame timbers of a handsome two and a half stort were presented by President Carson, Vice-wooden residence, which he has contracted to President Cavanaugh and President A. W. build for Mr. Augustus Klinck. The building will be ten feet back from the street, and erected in modern cottage style. The design, as drawn by the contractor, is very tasteful, and the building will prove quite an ornamental addition to the street.

The ravages of the late storm are also being repaired in every direction. The frame houses that were blown down are being put up again. and the large chimney which was blown down at Chisoim's mill is already surrounded by scaffolding and rising rapidly under the hands of the bricklayers. A number of men were also on the roof of the rice mill yesterday, replacing the large sheetings of tin that had been torn off by the fury of the wind.

IMPROVEMENT ON KING STREET. Messrs. Menke & Muller, the well-known and popular merchant tallors, have secured the large three story brick building at the portheast corner of King and Wentworth streets, under a lease for ten years, and are about to fit it up for their place of business. The whole building is to be entirely renovated throughout, and a stylish modern front of iron put in. The two stores on the street will b made into one, and the rear extended some distance back. The celling also will be raised, and when finished the first floor will afford ample room for the largest tailoring and clothing establishment of the city. The front will be tastefully ornamented and fitted up with large plate-glass windows extending the whole height of the floor. The work is a costly one, but will afford a splendid establishment to the enterprising firm, which their increasing business and patronage demands. Messrs. Sawner & Ferguson, the well-known contractors, I the winning club, and the following have engaged to have the work finished by the first of August. It will be an ornament to the street, and assist largely in making the corner of King and Wentworth streets, with the new Masonic Temple opposite, one of the handsomest in the city.

THE YOUNG OAK TREES on the eastern portion of Wnite Point Garden underwent a trimming yesterday, which vastly improves their reneral appearance. The others are to be locked in turn.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES .- Sciplo Green, the colored fireman who was so badly scalded athe accident at Steinmeyer's mill on Wednest day morning, died yesterday of the injuries be then received. The coroner was notified and an inquest will be held upon the body to-day.

A ZOUAVE CLUB -The fact, that none of the existing rifle clubs have their headquarters above Calboun street has been often remarked, especially since shooting festivals have come so much in vogue, and it is with pleasure we learn that the young men of the upper wards are taking steps to organize themselves into a club. The project was mentioned but four days ago, and was responded to with such alacrity that one hundred men have already enrolled themselves into a new-organization to be known as the "Charleston Zouave Rifle Club, Company A." The club will hold a meeting early next week at the Eagle Engine-house, when an election will be held for officers, and the arms, uniform, &c., decided upon. A prominent gentleman of the upper wards, who served with distinction as an officer of artillery in the late war, is spoken of as the president. The energy with which the enrolment and organization of this club has been pushed forward promises to make it one of the leading ones of the city. It is composed of the bone and sinew of the upper wards, who have entered into it with their whole soul, and are determined to make it a splendld success.

VALUABLE FREIGHT .- Fifteen box cars loaded with vegetables left the city last evening by a through special train on the Northeastern Rallroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. The vegetables, of which there are about four thousand five hundred bushels, consist of cucumbers, beans and Irish potatoes, and are valued at twenty thousand dollars. By this route, when sent through as the above, they arrive quicker at the point of destination, are less bruised, and are thoroughly wentilated all the way.

Hotel Arrivals-May 30.

PAVILION HOTEL. J. L. Little, Columbia; R. H. Kemaghan, H. Jones, South Carolina; F. S. Meredith, Georgia; G. F. McIntyre, New York; H. B Hallman, Graham's Cross Reads; E. Ferrano, Maryland.

CHARLESTON HOTEL. E. W. Seibels, Columbia; A. B. Pries, Haverhill; J. H. Flynn, A. Klemm, H. L. Hobart, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Carr, Augusta; M. Adler, Atlanta; C. Eitchberger, B. W. Jenkins, Baltimore; Alfred Williams, Beaufort; E.

Tracey, Philadelphia.

instructed to take such action as was proposed | REBUILDING THE BURNT DISTRICT. | MAROON OF THE WASHINGTONS.

Improvements on Foot-Houses Going A Pleasant Time at Mount Pleasant-Distribution of Prizes, &c. The annual marcon of the Washington

is no part of the city which has been built up | Steam Fire Engine Company took place yesterday at Mount Pleasant and passed off mos pleasantly. The members, with a large number of ladies and invited guests, took the steamer at Market whari at 10 A. M., and were soon upon the scene of their day's pleasure. Mr. Torck, the popular proprietor of the Mount Pleasant House, had been notified beforehand, and had everything prepared for the marooners. The targets were up, the bowling alley was fixed, and the dancing hall neatly decorated. With these advantages and the Chicora Band in addition, the marooners were soon at the height of enjoyment. Shooting, dancing, &c., were kept up with but little intermission until the party were called upon to discuss an appetizing array of

viands set forth by Mr. Torck. In the afternoon the prizes were awarded a

follows: For target shooting, with the short Enfield rifle, targets one hundred yards distant-First prize-Set of gold enamel shirt studs,

o Mr. Thos. Murray. Second prize-Set of gold enamel sleeve

buttons, to Mr. J. T. Pregnall. Third prize-Tin-plated iron spoon, for the worst shooting, to Mr. Wm. Jones.

A foot-race followed, distance two hundred and fifty yards, and entries eighteen. This, after a hot contest, was handsomely won by Mr. John Addison. The prize, consisting of a lady's fancy fan, was awarded to him, and he gallantly presented it to one of the young ladles present. The last man in the foot-rac was Mr. W. J. Seyle, to whom was awarded massive tin cup.

The prize for the most timid and bashfu young man who declined to participate in any of the contests of skill, or even the amuse men's, consisting of a baby's rattle, was awarded to Mr. C. Y. Richardson. The prizes were presented by President Carson, Vice-Lewin, of the Young America, accompanied by complimentary and humorous remarks. Dancing then began afresh. Lights were procured, and the merry company tripped it until ten o'clock, when they took the steamer for the city. The maroon was a success in every respect, and will long be remembered by the Washingtons and their guests.

THE CHARLESTON REGATTA.

musements for the Coming Contest Between the Carolinas and Palmet-

The arrangements for the rowing match between the Carolina Independent Boat Club and the Palmetto Regatta Club are now nearly completed, and the race, which is to come off on the 8th proximo, promises to be an interesting and exciting one. The course, as dready stated in THE NEWS, will be from White Point Buoy to Bird's shipyard, a dis tance of exactly one mile. The boats will be in line and ready for the start at 6.15 P.-M. firing of a gun. At the arrival of the boats at the end of the course a flag will be dropped, and the time of the respective boats announced by the judges stationed at that point. Four judges have been appointed, two from each club, Messrs. Augustus Yates and Isaac M. Bryan being appointed to time the start, and Messrs. F. K. Huger and C-Holmes to notice the termination. The prize will be a silver goblet, to be presented by the president of the losing club to the president of have been adopted for the contest:

If the starting judges deem the start false or should a four occur within one hundred yards of the starting point, the judges may recall the boats and give them a iresh start.

Any boat crossing the other and touching

her or her oars, or compelling her to change her course, shall be guilty of foul, and be declared distanced.

A claim of foul must be made previous to the award of the judges.

The contest will doubtless attract a large number of spectators, and it is very probable that one of the steamers of the Mount Piedsant Ferry Line will make an excursion on the Ashley River on the day of the race and time its arrival upon the course so as to give the passengers an opportunity of witnessing the race. It has also been suggested that as the occasion will doubtless attract a large number of visitors to the Battery, the United States Post Band might appropriately select that evening for one of those delightful promenade concerts which they have been kind enough to promise during the season.

THE IRISH VOLUNTEERS .- A meeting of this club was held last evening at the Hibernian Hall, and sixty members having signed the roll and paid up their arrears, a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by laws. The election for officers will be held at the next meeting when the report of the committee is received.

BOND SCRIP FOR TAXES .- The following tele gram was received yesterday morning by the county treasurer, General Wm. Gurney: COLUMBIA, S. C., May 30.

I have already given my opinion that revenue bond scrip is receivable for all taxes. That opinion is not changed or modified. It onld be received without question.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Autorney General.

This, it is said, alludes to State taxes only.

DECORATION OF THE GRAVES OF THE UNION DEAD .- The annual decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers, interred at Magnolia C-metery, took place yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Union Ladies' Memorial Association. The ceremony was attended by a large number of our colored citi zens, a few whites, several societies, and about two hundred men of the First Regiment N. G. S. C., under Colonel Taft. The exercises were short, being opened by a prayer from the Rev. Mr. Fox, of the Centennary Church. An ode was then sung by the choir, after which the graves were decorated with wreaths and evergreens by the children. A closing ode was next sung.; and the assemblage was dismissed with the benediction The visitors were carried up and brough back by a special train.

Meetings This Day.

Charleston Light Dragoons Association, at quarter-past 8 P. M. Marion Lodge, I. O. O. F., at 8 P. M. St. Andrew's Society, at 8 P. M.

Auction Sales This Day,

Miles Drake will sell at 10 o'clock, at his store, boots, shoes and hats. William McKay will sell at 10 o'clock, at his store, furniture and dry goods.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE CAM-PAIGN.

Greeley in Georgia,

Augusta, (GA.) May 30.

A large meeting of the D-mocrats of Richmond County unanimously adopted resolutions tavoring an alliance with any party which will secure 1 cal s-lf-government, subordination of the military to the civil authority, the preservation unimpaired of habeas corpus, and checking the centralizing tendencies of the valion unimpaired of habeas corpus, and checking the centralizing tendencies of the Federal Government; that all other subjects of political contention are insignificant in com-parison with these, and that no dictate of prin-ciple or honor forbids the alliance of the Democratic party with others in assailing the com mon enemy, or requires the Democratic party to prefer certain defeat to partial victory. This is the first important Democratic meeting in Georgia, and is regarded as an index of the opinion in the State. The Louisiana Radicals.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29. Pinchback's Republican Convention noming ted Warmoth for governor, and Pinchback for ill-utenant-governor. They passed resolutions endorsing the administration of Warmoth, and adjourned to meet June the 19th, at Baton Rouge. After adjournment Pinchoack made a speech, stating that he would support the ominees at Philadelphia at all hazards.

A kidiculous Story Exploded. Мемриів, Мау 30. The statement telegraphed from Nashville that Jefferson Davis had written a letter to Wade Hampton favoring the election of Gree ler, and saving that the Democrats would ac unwisely in making nominations, is untrue.

Mr. Davis states he has expressed no opinion

PARTIES IN THE STATE.

Questions for Popular Consideration. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

GENTLEMEN-In the discussion now going on as to the representation of the State at Baltimore, it is taken for granted that the great body of the white people of the State are Democrats, or that they have such a relation with the National Democratic party as en title them to representation in the party convention. Without undertaking to decide hether or not this is a correct assumption, whether or not this is a correct assumption, if may be well to consider what it involves. It undoubtedly involves an obligation resting upon that class of our population to conform to the policy decided upon in the convention. If this only accounts it is not reaching. If this onligation is not recognized, that should be stated before the delegates take their sears, and such a declaration would probably exclude them; for this convent on, though proposing to be not exclusively Democratic will have to decide upon the poilcy of tha party, at a most critical juncture, and the de cision will greatly affect the continued ext-sence of the party as a national organization It is, therefore, not likely that as a majority o ne delegates will be Democrats, and deeply concerned for their local party interests, the will suffer the decision to be influenced eve to a small extent by the representatives of a state organization politically impotent at home and unwilling to call itself Democratic, and

and unwilling to can user be purpose to abandon the party altogether unless a certain policy is adopted.

Indeed, if this is really the purpose of those to be represented by the delegates from this state, it is, perhaps, worth considering whether it would not be both more dignified and more effective for them to retrain from the convention altogether. On the other and more energy to the convention altogether. On the other hand, i'lt is the purpose of the more prominent and influential gentlemen connected with the present movement to advise compliance to the Rallimore Convention. with the decision of the Baltimore Convent'o whatever it may be, then it is, perhaps, due those invited to participate in the movement that this purpose should be definitely indicated at once, that they may see where the road leads to before they get into it. Another and practically a much more in ortant consequence of the doctrine that all

portant consequence of the doctrine that all persons in the State who are not Republicans are therefore necessarily Democrats, or in affiliation with the Democratic party, is the indefinite postponement of any possible im-provement in the state Government. If any on and discipline, in which also the control of the party passed from the hands of its now Conservative leaders into the hands of the nen who then made themselves most conpl uous for their extreme and radical doc-

None conversant with these matters can doubt that such is the ordinary, and, in feed, the inevitable consequence of party contests should n warie in the State, it would undoubtedly give a new lease of power and inflience to the very men whom all good citizens without distinction of party or race would like to see displaced. It is vain to hope that a party contest con-cerning the electoral vote of the State in the Presidential election could, by any possibility, tall to affect the State elections which precedis to affect the State electrons which present by a month. Any organization for the Presential campaign of the Democratic party in this State, or of any party, however named, represented and controlled by the persons or classes heretofore identified with the Democratic party. crats for the Presidential campaign, would crats for the Presidential campaign, would certainly unite the Republicans to a man upon the regular party nominee; and this being done, all chance of reform through the State elections in October would pass away.

The only reasonable hope of reform in the

The only reasonable nope of reform in the State government, and the only chance of effecting it practically, depend upon there being first a reform in the Republican party of the State, whereby the more conservative and respectable elements of that party may be elevated to greater influence in its counsels. This, as we have seen, cannot take place if the arty is involved in a contest with out-iders. The preservation of the supremacy of the party becomes in that case the first consideration with all its members, and to this object all others are certain to be subordinated. Ever the Reform party of 1870, which adopted Re the Reform party of 1870, which adopted Re-publican principles, and even included some Republicans among its leaders, failed in its purpose, because its simple presence in the field healed the dissensions which had already arisen among the Republicans and restored the unity of the party and the power of its most extreme exponents. How much more sure-ity will similar consequences follow an organi-zation now, in name, and if not in name, cerainly in association, Democratic? We all know that the last great struggle between the Re-publicans and Democrats was upon the per-manence of the fifteenth amendment and the reconstruction laws of Congress. The great reconstruction have to control this State are mass of Republican voters in this State are neuro-s, and they were thoroughly informed in 1868 that their newly-received citizenship in 1868 that their newly-received citizensing was at stake in that contest. They knew that the Democrats, if successful, were pledged to deprive them of the suffrage, and to restore the entire management of the affairs of the State to the whites alone. To a certain extent, they were incorrectly made to be leve that the success of the D-mocrats would even involve their being remained to survey. Now there their being remained to savery now there things have not been forgotten; if they have neen, the recollection of them will be quickly revived, and so influential are they that if Mr. Greeley obtains the nomination of the D-mocretic party he will hardly receive a single negro vote in this State—ne will surely no carry the State.

If this reasoning be correct, it is clear tha

grave consequences depend upon the representation of the State at Billimore. It th sentation of the State at Billimore. It the sending delegates to that convention result in a Democratic or other chiefly white organization here pledged to support the nomines of the convention, whoever he may be (even Mr. Greeley,) the electoral vote of the State becomes thereby secured to the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, and the State government will be continued for two years longer in the hands of those who now control longer in the hands of those who now contro

If the sending of delegates there does no If the sending of derigates there does not involve the organization of such a party here, then to what purpose are they to be sent, and what weight or influence can they exercise there? But the very sending them will have much the same effect at home as a party organization to susiain them, and will add just so much more weight to what the Republication that the property the cases rive carry who may, in the ist necessarily carry—who may, in the absence of such an organization, attempt in October to elect a State ticket acceptable to the non-Republican voters. A RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

Two Trains Off the Track of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad-Several Persons Injured-The Track Clear Once More.

On Wednesday evening, and later during the same night, two successive up-trains on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad ran off the track, the accident in regard to the last one being of a most serious nature. At 4.15 P. M., the usual passenger train on this road left Florence, and, at a point one mile west of Grist Station, the mail and second-class passenger coach were thrown from the track and both much damaged. No one was hurt, and, after repairing the track, this train proceeded on its way, leaving two of its cars behind.

At 10.30 P. M. the same night, the usual night express left Florence, and having arrived at the scene of the last mentioned accl dent, hitched on the cars left at this point. The train then went on, and at a point about fifty miles east of Plorence dashed across of broken rail, which was unseen in the darkness. The engine immediately rushed off the the track, dragging most of the train after it. The engine, tender, baggage car, second-class and passenger coaches were thrown down and smashed into a wreck. The only cars uninjured were two sleeping coaches, which got uncoupled and remained upon the track. Several passengers were seriously injured, but we were unable to learn their names. Workmen were set to work at once upon the track, and the succeeding train ran through on schedule

Later-By Telegraph.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30. The accommodation train on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad ran off the track near Grist's station. Three cars were wrecked and seven persons wounded. C. H. Bickstran, of Cheraw, South Carolina, and Morris Bischoff, of Terre Haute, Indiana were seriously wounded. All were brought to this city and placed in the city hospital, and it is hoped that none of the injuries will result fatal y. The accident was not caused by any negligence or carelessness.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT DYING.

NEW YORK, May 30. James Gordon Bennett is in a dangerous condition. The sacrament for the dying was administered to him yesterday, and his son and daughter, who are in Europe, have been telegraphed for.

SPARTA, KY., May 30.

John Branham, who killed bis wife yester-

JUDGE LYNCH IN KENTUCKY.

day, was taken from the jail by the people and hanged. THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

New York, May 30. The committee on the Methodist Book Con

cern report repeated frauds, chiefly if not en-tirely in the manufacturing department and binding, but not of magnitude to endanger the financial strength of the concern. A FORGER NABBED. RICHMOND, May 30.

Samuel Perry, ails Perrin, was arrested upon his arrival in this city, to-day, on a telegram from Macon Ga., charged with forging.

He proved to be the party who stole bonds to the amount of fifty themsand dollars in Wor-cester, Mass., some months since, and was disguised as an old farmer when arrested. He will be held for requisition from Massachusetts or Georgia. WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING. The Senate finished the luternal revenue

being an increase of four cents over the Ho rate. Export bonded warehouses for tobacco were abuilehed; but all tobacco now in bond is allowed to remain for twelve months, though no new entries are allowed.

uator scott, from the select committee on Southern outrages, reported bills to amend the enforcement act and the supplementary civil rights bill, which were read the first time. Bayard questioned the propriety of the reference of these bills to this committee, which had been organized for a special purpese, and certainly not to take cognizance of such matters us were involved in these two buls. He (Mr. B.) did not even know that these bills had been referred to the committee until it met yesterday. The proper reference for these bills was to the Judiciary committee The vice-president stated that it was perfectly competent for the Senate to refer bills to any committee. Keilogg called up the House bill regarding quarantine regulations on the Guli and Atlantic coasis, which passed with the Senare amendment, and goes back to the

House. The tariff will be discussed to-night.
The House passed the Senate bill extending
the act of June 22, 1860, in relation to the
confirmation of pr vate land claims in Fiorida, Louisiana and Missouri, with an amendment prepared by Mr. Sheldon authorizing the condrmation of all claims on proof of posconormation of all claims on proof of pos-session by the claimants, and those from whom they derive title since the cession to the United States of the Territories out of which said States were formed. The exten-sion is for three years, and it is believed that under the act all claims may be easily and eatisfectually settled.

under the act all claims may be easily and satisfac orlly settled.

Von Trump, right to a personal explanation in respect to a charge against his official conduct as a member of the sub-committee in the Ku Kiux invessigation, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an article from the Columbia, S. C., Union, quoting from the Baltimore American to the effect that Von Trump had declined examining an important witness, a destinguished Democratic lawyer, who knew and could disclose too much of the Ku-Kiux history. He denounced the statement as false in every particular. Stevenson, another member of the same sub committee, bure testimony to the great zeal, activity and energy timony to the great zeal, activity and energy exhibited by his coleague, and to his honorable and high-minded conduct in the whole

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

Rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather will prevail on Friday from the lower Lakes to Fiorida, and eastward to the Allantic. Clear and places of weather for the Callantic. and pleasant weather for the Gulf States. resterday's Weather Reports of the

Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M., Local Time. The Die

Place of Observation.	meter	iermometer.	Wind of	rce of Wind	weather
Charleston Chicago, Ill	3-) 05 9.92 3 · .03 30.04 30.28 30.13 30.16	70 58 87 55 76	W S S N N S E	Gentle. Light. Fresh.	Fair. Cloudy Lt. Kair Fair. Clear. Fair. Clear.
Kcy west. Knoxville, Tenn. Memonis, Tenn. Mr. Washington. New Orle 808. New York. Norfolk Philadelphia Portuand. Me. Savar.nah Washington, N.C.	30.18 30.13 30.15 49.95 29.98 29.93 30.03 30.04 49.95	84 35 8 6 8 6 8 70	SW E SW	Fresh. Fresh. Gentle. Fre h. Fresh. Brisk. Gentle. Uentle. Light. Gentle. Fresh.	Fair. Fair. Lt. Bair. Lt. Bair. Cloudy Cloudy Fair. h'rng Cloudy Fair. hondy

this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., and, together with the weather chart, may (by the masters at any time during the day.

THE FINANCIAL CONUNDRUM.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

What Will Become of the Receipts from Taxes !- Will the Interests on the Bonds be Paid in July 1-A significant Straw.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, Thursday Night, May 30.2 It is certain that money is at last flowing pretty steadily into the State tressurt. Beports from most of the counties represent the people as paying the taxes freely; and the great conundrum here just now is, "What will be done with the cash ?" It is very certain that not one of the hundreds of hungry holders of claims against the State who are hanging around Columbia has yet been able to get a cent from the treasury. The members of the Ring keep very dark about their intentions. In some quarters it is believed that they are now organizing another grand speculation based upon the rise in the bonds, which is sure to follow the payment in gold of the interest due July 1st. It is impossible at this time to find out whether or not the interest will be paid; but I have positive information that one at least of the Ring has within the past made some heavy purchases of bonds.

HONORS TO THE UNION DEAD.

WASHINGTON, May 30. Business in the departments was su-petited to-day in consequence of the decoration of the graves of the Union dead. Heavy rains interfered with the ceremonles here and north-

CONGARES.

. H. Seward was firing minute guns during the march of the procession to the federal cemetery the cannon was premature-ly discharged, shattering the arm of sesuan W. Nelson so badly that amputation was fie-

THE LABOR REVOLUTION.

The meeting of the Labor Return Convention was large and enhantstic. The New York delegation reported the eight-hour at its in their city almost a complete success, and orged a strike here. Working long days, they said, was crushing to the intelligence of the people, and they thought that the workingmen should join temperance societies, save money, and fight the question. ney, and fight the question.

CINCINNATI, May 30. The German Tailors' Union, composed of one hundred and thirty boss tailors, who em-ploy eighteen hundred women and girls, and take work from the large clothing houses, struck to-day for twenty-five per cent. hierease of wages. Twenty more boss-s, in New ort and Covington, Kentucky, employing four hundred girz, whi strike 'o-morrow. It is reported that the other bosses not in the union will loin in the artike. vill join in the strike.

A ROW IN THE SPANISH CORTES.

At the session of the Cortes to-day, Admiral Copete, president of the council, stated that he ministry recognized the validity of the borrention made by Marshal Serrano with the convention made by marshal serron with the reb-ls is Biscay, pardoning those who volun-tarily surrendered, and requested the mem-bers of the opposition not to interpolate the government relative thereto: Upon this

the government relative thereto. Upon this announcement Zorrilla arose and moved avote of censure upon Seriano. It is said this action of Zorrilla will cause Marshal Serrano to resign his command, Notwithstanding the request of Admiral Topete in the Cortes that the opposition should refrain from taking any action relative to the endorsement by the givernment of the course pursued by Marshal Serrano, hardly had the evolutement, which was caused by the had the excitement, which was caused by the introduction of Senor Zurrila's motion, died away, when Senor Martos arose and proceeded to question the government. The president of the Cortes refused to answer Senor away, whether the government. The president of the Cortes refused to answer senor Martos insisted upon his question, when the president declared that the action of the depudoubt that this consequence is certain to follow that this consequence is certain to follow, let them recall the campaign of 1868, in which the Republican party of this Sause grew which the Republican party of this Sause grew in numbers and became perfected in organization numbers and perfect numbers numbers and perfect numbers numbe ould be plainly heard.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

. SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY .- WE are pleased to see that our deserving fellowcitizen, Mr. Eben Coffia, has been recently appointed agent of the popular Southern Life insurance Company. We congratulate Mr. Coffin on having secured the agency of one of the oldest and strongest Southern companies, and congratulate the company on having secured the services of so energetic an agent.

RECEIVED per Norwegian bark .Draupner, English Bass's Ale and Rhine Wine, on draught. Also, Polladelphia lager beer, fresh every week, by A. Tiefenthal.

PREVIOUS to taking inventory of stock Furch-

gott, Benedict & Co. offer unprecedented bargains in all of their departments, containing Silks, Dress Goods, Domestics, Fancy Goods Ribbons, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gente Underwear, Housekeeping Goods, Carmay27 pets, Matting, &c.

YE THIRSTY MORTALS, ATTENTION! Gardner's celebrated Soda Water, at the East Bay News Room. Branch of the Hasel street esablishment.

Previous to taking inventory of stock Furchrott, Benedict & Co., 244 King street., have marked down all of their goods, and offer greater bargains in all of their departments than ever before. may27

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT .- We have just reeived one thousand boxes, each containing one quire of fine Note Paper and Envelopes to match, (without initial,) also Penholder and Pen. Price 25 cents per box. Hasel Street Bazaar and East Bay News Room. jan3f

DRESS GOODS ! DRESS GOODS !- Louis Cohen & Co. beg leave to draw the attention of the public to their Fresh Stock of Dress Goods, just received, comprising the latest novelties and styles, and at prices fully twenty-five per cent, below their cost of importation. 15 A call is respectfully solicited. Louis Cones &

Co., No. 248 King street. NOTICE TO TOURISTS.—Stereoscopic views of Charleston and vicinity for sale at the Hasel street Bazaar.

BUILDING MATERIAL.—An extensive stock and large variety of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Balusters, Mouldings, &c., are kept constantly on hand by Mr. P. P. Toale, at his warerooms, No. 20 Hayne street and No. 33 Pinckney street. The above are all made at his own factory on Horlbeck's wharf. He keeps, also, French and American Window Glass, Stained Glass, Slate Mantels, Builders' Hardware, &c., from the

mch8_fmwlyr best manufacturers. EUROPEAN and American Stereoscopic Views, \$1 50 per dozen. HASEL STREET apr19 mwf BAZAAR.

Married.

WELLING-FINN. On Thursday evening. May 23d. by the Rev. Dr. Marshall, Mr. S. W. WELLING tolM ss F. L. Finn, all of this city.